

SOV/91 50-0-12/33

The Experience in Measuring Ohmic Resistance of Oil Circuit Breaker Contacts

designed for 600 amps). The author recommends engaging and disengaging of the circuit breakers not less than 4-5 times for resistance measurements. A note from the editor says that the recommendations given by the author should be considered also for other equipment, whose contacts work for long periods without being moved. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Tselikovskiy, I.I., Technician 91-58-2-27/34

TITLE: Checking the Contacts of Fuses (Kontrol' kontaktov u predokhraniteley)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 33-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reserve oil pump for a generator in a power station is powered from a 380 v panel fed from a cable. A safety fuse is installed in the cable to guard against short circuiting, but if, by reason of corrosion or a shifting of the fuse, contact at the fuse is destroyed, the reserve pump will refuse to operate and serious damage to the generator's bearings may result. To check and signal a break in contact, 3 power relays or 3 electric bulbs may be wired into the circuit according to the number of reserve oil pumps. The author, however, modified an old RKM current relay which could signal a loss of contact at the fuse of any of the three oil pumps. There is 1 wiring diagram.

1. Percussion fuses--Safety measures

Card 1/1

~~TSHELKOVSKIY~~ TSHELKOVSKIY, I.I., tekhnik.

Improving make-before-break contacts for M30-229 oil switches. Energetik
5 no.4:26 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Electric switchgear)

SOV-91-58-9-17/29

AUTHORS: Tselikovskiy, I.I. and Petrenko, A.V., Technicians

TITLE: Checking Suspended Insulators in Open Substations (Ispytaniye podvesnykh izolyatorov na otkrytykh podstantsiyakh)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a device for checking suspended insulators in open transformer substation. It consists of a bakelite tube, to each end of which are fixed metal prongs made from 4-5 mm wire and shaped to fit the metal cap of the insulator - the whole thing being attached to a normal 10 kv serviceing rod. To check the insulators, one man climbs up and grasps the insulator caps with the two prongs, which are in turn connected to a 2,500 v megohmmeter operated by another man on the ground. The state of the insulation can thus be checked. There are 2 photos.

1. Insulation (Electric)--Test methods 2. Insulation (Electric)
--Testing equipment

Card 1/1

PETRENKO, A.V., tekhnik; TSELIKOVSKIY I.I., tekhnik.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Complete automatic control of the AF-18 electric separator unit.
Energetik 4 no.125-26 M '56. (MIRA 9:12)
(Separators(Machines)) (Automatic control)

TSELIKOVSKIY, I.I., teknik

Checking fuse contacts. Energetik 6 no.8:33-34 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electric fuses--Testing)

GRITSENYUK, S.Yu., elektromonter; TSELIKOVSKIY, I.I., elektromonter.

Improving the reliability of exciters. Energetik 4 no.7:22-23 J1
'56. (Electric generators) (MIRA 9:9)

STEPANYUGIN, V.N.; TSELIKOVSKIY, O.I.; ABRAMZON, L.S.

Stability of a hydromazut mixture when pumped with surfactants
through pipelines. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.6:
12-15 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu
nefti i nefteproduktov.

TSELIKOVSKIY, P.G.

Fight for seed quality is a fight for harvest. Standartizatsiya
29 no.5:21-22 My '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kontrol'no-semennoy laboratoriyey na Vystavke
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

PETROV, A.I.A.; SERGIYENKO, S.R.; TSELININA, A.L.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.;
GAL'PERN, G.D.

Isomerization of saturated hydrocarbons. Report No.3: Isomeric
conversions of cyclanes. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.6:730-738
Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR.
(Isomerization) (Alicyclic compounds)

PETROV, A.I.A.; SERGIYENKO, S.R.; TSELILINA, A.L.; TETERINA, M.P.;
KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Isomerization of saturated hydrocarbons. Report No.1: Isomeric
conversion of alkanes of $C_6 - C_8$ composition. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.
khim. nauk no.4:437-445 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut nefiti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Paraffins)

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir)

Measuring the capacity of a condenser. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.5:
77 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Condensers (Electricity))

USSR / Weeds and Weed Control

N

Ass Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 77972

Author : Tselinova, L.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Herbicide 2.4-D

Orig Pub: Nauka i peredov. opyt v. s. kh., 1958, No 1, 41-42

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

TSELINOVA, L., assistant

Herbicide 2,4-D. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.1:41-42
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(2,4-D)

TSELINOVA, L.A.

Dependence of the reaction of plants to the herbicide
2,4-D upon their morphological and anatomical structure
and life forms. Nauch.zap.Vor.otd.VBO za:95-100 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

Country : USSR
Category : Weeds and Their Control

N

Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1956. Nr. 49206

Author : Tselinova, I.A.
Institute : Voronezh Univ.
Title : Chemical Weed Control

Orig. Pub.: Kartoffel', 1957, No. 3, 40

Abstract : Four years of experimentation at Voronezh University (1952-1955) on the application of 2,4-D in weed control on potato plantings has revealed distinct differences in the sensitivity of the individual varieties of this crop. Rannyya Roza and Serp i Molot proved to be most resistant. The Ploskaya Balaya and Ostbota varieties took an intermediate position. The resistant varieties

Card: 1/3

Country : USSR
Category : Weeds and Their Control

N

Abs. Jour.: Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 49206

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : can be treated in early periods (10-12 centimeters in height) with the dosage at 0.5 kg/ha., and at later stages up to 1.0 kg/ha. Vulnerable varieties cannot be treated at all with 2,4-D in the early stages, and in later stages the application of dosages not higher than 0.5 kg/ha. is permissible. Varieties of just average sensitivity can be treated with doses which do not exceed 0.5 to 0.7 kilograms per hectare. Potato sowings treated

Card: 2/3

Country : USSR

N

Category : Weeds and Their Control

Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1956. No.49206

Author :

Institute :

Title :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : with the above mentioned dosages did not differ from the control in either external appearance or in yield, while at the same time chemical weeding ensured the destruction of a large amount of annual and considerable damage to a whole series of perennial dicotyledonous weed species.
--R.A. Safra

Card:

3/3

TSSELINOVA, L.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pesticides.

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2358

Author : Tselinova, L.A.

Inst : ..

Title : Chemical Weed Control

Orig Pub : Kartoffel', 1957, No 3, 40.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TSELINOVA, L.A.

Chemical weed control in corn. Trudy VGU 56 no.1:93-98 '59.

(Herbicides) (Corn (Maize)) (MIRA 13:8)

TSELINOVA, L. A.

Greater dodder (*Cuscuta campestris* Yuncker) in chemical weed
control. Trudy VGU no.3:69-72 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Dodder) (2,4-D)

TSELINAYA, N.M.

Influence of a summer health campaign on the effectiveness of the treatment of chronic dysentery in children assigned to special nurseries. Pediatric no. 4:36-37 no '57. (MIKA 10:10)
(DYSENTERY)

TSELINSKAYA, O.L., starshiy inzh., red.; VLASOVA, A.A., starshiy inzh., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; IVANOVA, Z.V., tokhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii ezhegodnik. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. 1959. Vol.2. [Basin of the Black Sea (exclusive of the Caucasus)] Bassein Chernogo moria (bez Kavkaza). No.0-1 [Basin of the Black Sea exclusive of the basin of the Dnieper River] Bassein Chernogo moria bez basseina reki Dnepr. Pod red. O.L.Tselinskoi. 1961. 244 p. 1958. Vol. 9. No. 0-6. Pod red. A.A.Vlasovoi. 1961. 576.p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Otdel gidrologii Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Dal'nego Vostoka (for Vlasova). (Siberia, Eastern—Hydrology) (Black Sea region—Hydrology)

KHARIN, S.Ye.; TSELINSKAYA, V.I.

Physicochemical properties of water-alcohol-sugar solutions.
Spir. prom. 28 no.6:8-11 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.

RASSOKHIN, Valerian Vasil'yevich; TSELINSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
RODIONOVA, Z.A., red.; DZHATIYEVA, V.Kh., tekhn.red.; SHCHEPTEVA,
T.A., tekhn.red.

[Incomplete images in orthogonal projection; textbook for teachers]
Nepolnye izobrazheniia v ortogonal'nykh proektsiakh; posobie dlia
uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR,
1960. 63 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Orthographic projection)

TSILISHCHEV, L. I. (Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Kirov Agricultural Institute)

Treatment of teat wounds of cow's udder.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 59.

TSFLISHCHENKO L. I. and KUCHENKO V. A. (Doctors of Veterinary Sciences,
Professors, Kirov Agricultural Institute)

"Leukoplakia of the mucous membrane of the testis of
cows."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 12, December 1961, P. 49.

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., (Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Kirov Agricultural Institute)

"Dehorning of calves at an early age."

Veterinariya, Vol 39, no 1, Jan 1962. pp 57

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., prof.; GO-TIYE [Kuo-t'ie], doktor; CHZHEN DIA-PU
[Cheng Tie-p'u], assistant

Methods for restraining animals. Veterinariia 35 no.8:84-86
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Pekinskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Animals, Treatment of)

USSR / Plant Physiology. General Problems.

I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43683

Author : Tselishchev, S. P.; Mogilevkin, V. B.

Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

Title : Some Researches on Nature of Biological Effect of Neutrons on Plants.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1957, No. 3, 33 - 52

Abstract : The irradiation of pea seeds having a high B content with a neutron stream showed the largest tissue dosage introduced by Li^7 nuclei emissions. An approximation of the relative biological effect of various nuclear reactions caused by neutrons in plant tissues has been made. P^{32} plays a major role in induced activity and may hence serve as an indicator of the movement and exchanges of P in germinating seeds. The fraction of nucleoproteids has the greatest specific activity. The inhibition of plant growth and

Card 1/2

USSR / Plant Physiology. General Problems.

I-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43683

development depends on the amount of the dosage and the physiological state of the irradiated seeds. Increased irradiation dosage in dry seeds suppresses germination in the presence of complete survival, retarding their growth in relation to the control while gradually levelling out the differences; in swollen seeds there is a still greater inhibition of germination with either partial or full loss of shoots and a stunting of growth without any tendency to become evened out with the control. All irradiated plants deviated morphologically from the norm and had irregularities in their stages of development. The bibliography lists 20 titles. -- O. P. Medvedeva.

Card 2/2

U.S.S.R./General Biology. Physical and Chemical Biology B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1953, 57057

Author : Tselishchev T. V., Furman A. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Absorption of Beta-radiation in thin layers
of Matter and its role in the Absolute
Measurements of Beta-activity

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh., akad., 1957, No 3,
116-130

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

NETENTSKIY, A. M. and TSELISHEVA, L. M. and GALJEC, I. G.

"Ticks (ixodids) in Kazakhstan and Central Asian Republics of the USSR."

report submitted at Fourth International Regional Conference of Asian Countries on
Parasitic Diseases in Animals, 31 May to 7 June 1958, Alma Ata, Kazakh SSR.

Tselisheva, L. M. Cand. Biol. Sci.

PASHKOVA, V.S.; TSELLARIUS, Yu.G.

Using toluidine blue for staining specimens of uterine mucosal
papillae. Akush. i gin. 32 no.6:73 M-D '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Krymskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Stalina (dir. - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy)
(ANATOMICAL SPECIMENS) (UTERUS) (TOLUIDINE BLUE)

18224142, 70.5.
TSELLARIUS, Yu.G.; BIRKUN, A.A.

Pulmonary adenomatosis in man [with summary in English]. Vop.onk.
3 no.5:567-573 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii Krymskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina (dir. - S.I.Georgiyevskiy). Adres avtorov:
Simferopol', bul'v. Lenina, d.5/7. Krymskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS
adenomatosis, clin. aspects & patho..)

TEPPER, P.A., professor; TSELLARIUS, Yu.G., dotsent; PASHKOVA, V.S.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SYURIN, A.A., kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk (Simferopol')

Rheumatic fever and hemorrhagic capillary toxicosis. Vrach.delo
no.8:873 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Klinika gospi'tal'noy terapii i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii
Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PURPURA)

REF ID: A6025455
 ACC No: A6025455

(1)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2049/65/000/222/0048/0063

AUTHOR: Tsol'nik, D. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Theory of a jet curtain

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 22, 1965. Nekotoryye voprosy geometrii i gidrodinamiki (Some problems in geometry and hydrodynamics), 48-63

TOPIC TAGS: jet flow, turbulent jet

ABSTRACT: The simplest form of the problem is illustrated in Fig. 1.

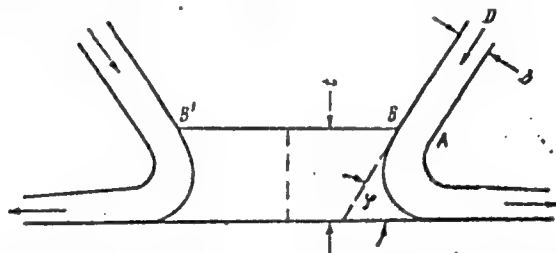


Figure 1.

Card 1/2

L 09123-67

ACC NR: AT6025455

Two plane jets of an ideal, incompressible, weightless fluid issue from two nozzles with parallel walls; between them is a zone of constant pressure. The basic parameter of the air cushion in this case--the pressure in the zone between the two jets--has been determined with sufficient accuracy for practical purposes, although in reality, this zone is not a zone of constant pressure, since it contains secondary vortical flows. The effect of these vortical flows in the zone between the jets can be taken into account using the assumptions of the theory of a free turbulent jet. The remainder of the article is devoted to a mathematical treatment of this problem. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.

Drought resistance of shelterbelts under conditions prevailing
in the steppes. Trudy Inst. lesa 30:70-96 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Trees--Water requirements) (Plants, Effect of aridity on)

TSEL'NIKER, Yu. L.

Effect of the moisture of ordinary Chernozems on the transpiration
of woody plants. Pochvovedenie no. 5:54-62 My '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Soil moisture) (Plants--Transpiration)

TSHELINSKAYA, N.I.; ZAYTSEVA, N.I.; CHESNAKOVA, Ye.V.

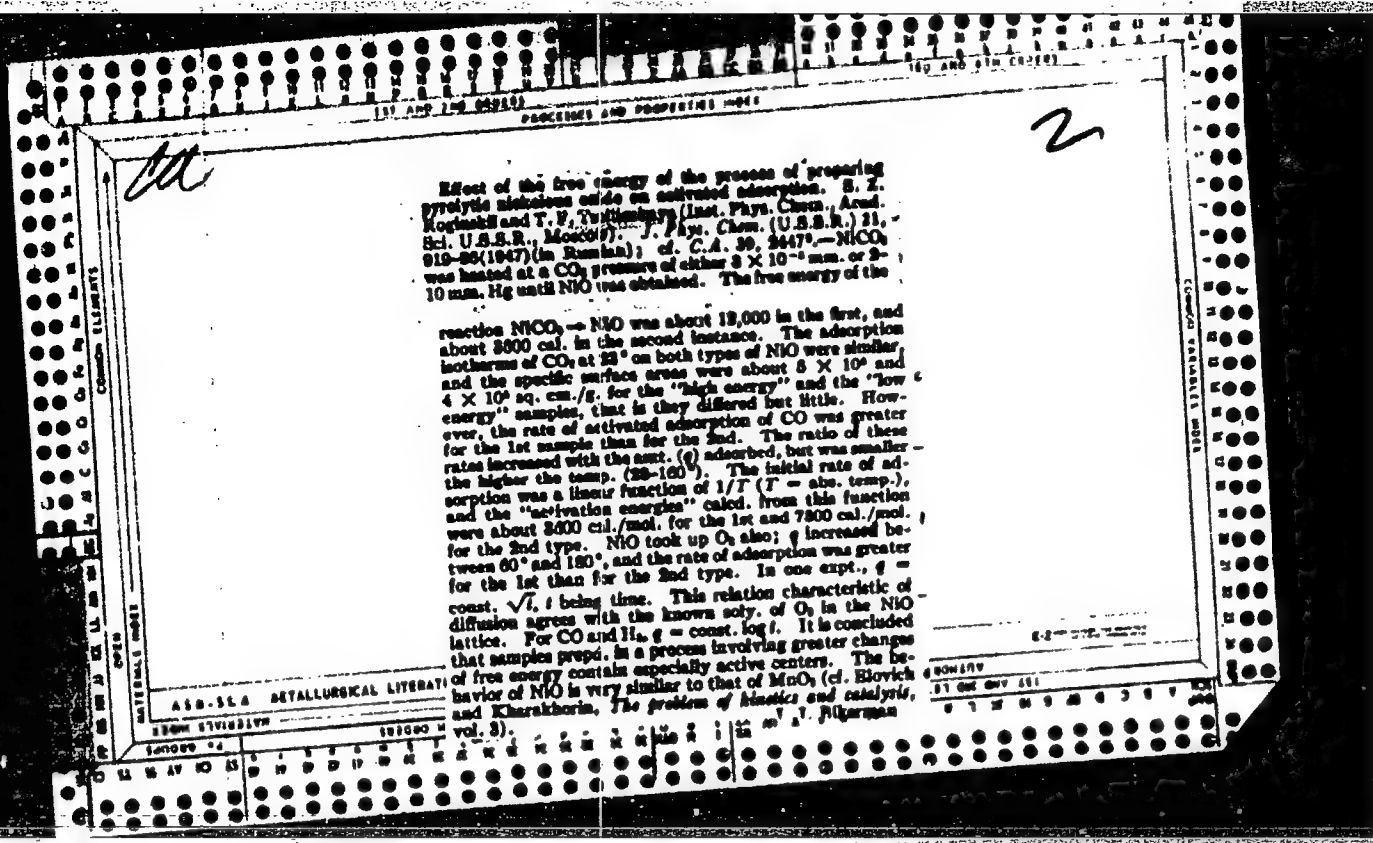
Gas-liquid chromatography of the liquid products obtained by
carbonylation of propylene. Trudy VNI-Neftekhim no.2:188-207
'60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Propene) (Carbonyl compounds)
(Chromatographic analysis)

BOBYCHIN, I. I.; ROZINSKIY, S. Z.; and TSILINSKIY, T. F.

"Increasing the Activity of Ferrate Nickel Catalysts," Zhur. Fiz. Khim, 13, No. 11, 1939. (No affiliation.) Received 10 June 1939.

Report U-1615, 3 Jan. 1952.



TSELINSKAIA, T.F.

S.Z. Roginskii and T.F. Tselinskaia, An experimental verification of the theory of oversaturation. III. Low temperature oxidation reactions on nickel monoxide. Pp. 1360-72.

The increase of oversaturation in the pyrolytical process of decomposition of nickel carbonate greatly influences the catalytic activeness of the resulting nickel monoxide. As special adsorption measurements show, the action of oversaturation can in no manner be explained by the change of specific surface, since the value of the surface is practically the same for highly active and non-active preparations. What changes is not the value, but the quality of the surface. There is nothing that points to the existence of a limit or optimum in oversaturation. The activeness is uninterrupted and increases sharply with increase of ΔF .

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the
Acad. of Sciences U.S.S.R.

Moscow

December 12, 1947

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, No. 11, 1948

Experimental investigation of the role of superaturation in the preparation of catalysts. S. Z. Roginskii and T. Tsellinskaya, *Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.* 19, 225-47 (1944) (in English); *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 18, 477-92 (1944); cf. *C.A.* 37, 1011; 39, 1330¹⁹⁴⁴. The pyrolytic decomposition of NiCO_3 is a *crystallite topochromic* reaction. The decompn. was effected in an app. in which the CO_2 pressure (p_r) was controlled by freezing out CO_2 in a cryostat maintained at various temps. The superatn. (A) of the genetic reaction is defined as $A = RT \ln(p_r/p_r')$, in which p_r' is the equil. pressure of CO_2 at the surface of the solid. The decompn. of NiCO_3 is autocatalytic; the reaction velocity increases with increasing superatn. This decompn. is extremely rapid at CO_2 partial pressures of 10^{-4} to 10^{-3} mm. of Hg; near the equil. pressure the decompn. is slow. The rate const. varies exponentially with the temp. The apparent activation energies for the decompn. are 11,000 cal./mole for

$\Delta F = \text{const.}$, 17,000 for $p_{\text{CO}_2} = 3 \times 10^{-3}$ mm., 15,000 for $p = 2$ mm., and 11,000 for $p = 10$ mm. Up to its max. the reaction velocity obeys an approx. quadratic law; hence the process involves primarily the development of formerly existing initiation centers, as is true for the decompn. of Ni formate (cf. *C.A.* 35, 373¹⁹⁴¹). The values of the reciprocals of the times needed to attain a definite degree of decompn. increase almost linearly with the superatn. A plot of velocity vs. % of decompn. shows a max. for each temp. and CO_2 pressure; this max. is at 5-10% decompn. and is only slightly dependent on the exptl. conditions. The water content of the sample of NiCO_3 has a peculiar and as yet unexplained effect on the kinetics of the decompn. T. H. Dunkel-Schetter

[illegible]

TSSELLINSKAYA, T.F.; ZAYTSEVA, N.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.A.

Analysis of hydrocarbon solutions of cobalt carbonyl in a flow.
Zav.lab.26 no.10:1094-1095 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh
protssessov.

(Cobalt carbonyl)

5(2)

SOV/80-32-3-4/43

AUTHORS: Dobychin, D.P., Tsellinskaya, T.F.

TITLE: The Effect of Thermal Aging on the Porous Structure and the Catalytic Activity of Synthetic Aluminum Silicates (Vliyaniye termicheskogo stareniya na poristuyu strukturu i kataliticheskuyu aktivnost' sinteticheskikh alyumosilikatov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 3, pp 486-494 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aging process of aluminum silicates is characterized by a decrease of the pores with small radius. The aging of highly-dispersed porous bodies may be regarded as a process of condensation in the two-dimensional phase. The energy of the thermal aging process increases with the surface energy of the dispersion. The loss of the catalytic activity affects the gasoline yield more than the depth of cracking, i.e., the difference between the used raw material and the unreacted rest. If gas oil is cracked on aluminum silicate catalysts, "catalytic ultraporosity" is observed which consists in the fact that the large molecules cannot penetrate the small pores. The bromine numbers of the gasoline fractions increase with

Card 1/2

SCV/80-32-3-4/43

The Effect of Thermal Aging on the Porous Structure and the Catalytic Activity of Synthetic Aluminum Silicates

the aging of the catalyst. The redistribution of hydrogen is especially reduced by aging. This points to the fact that there are two acid centers on the surface of the aluminum silicates [Ref 15].

There are 9 graphs, 4 tables and 16 references, 12 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 1 American and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, Leningrad (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petroleum-Chemical Processes, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1958

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756930006-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756930006-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756930006-4"

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir); OREKHOV, V.P. (Ryazan'); PANICH, K.I.;
FEDOROV, I.V. (g. Kurgan); KUL'CHITSKIY, A.P. (g. Kurgan); A.M.
(pos. Tovarkovskiy Bogeroditskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti); GALLOVA,
M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika;
YANOVICH, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); KADLECHIK, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); PETRAK, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); PRITOKA, O. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); LBOV, A.G.

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.6:62-64, 96 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. 636-ya shkola, Moskva (for Panich). 2. Chkalovskaya srednyaya
shkola Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Lbov).

KHARIN, S.Ye.; TSELINSKAYA, V.I.

Viscosity of water-alcohol-sugar solutions. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:147-154 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'-
noy promyshlennosti. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy
khimii.

(Wine and wine making)

TSOLINSKAYA, V. I., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "The physico-chemical properties of the ternary system water--ethanol--sucrose". Odessa, 1960. 11 pp (Min "Ucheb and Inter Spec Educ Ukr SSR, Odessa State Univ in I. I. Mechnikov), 180 copies (KI, No 14, 1960, 122)

KHARIN, S.Ye.; TSELINSKAYA, V.I.

Specific gravity and refractive index of a water-alcohol-sugar solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: pishch.tekh. no.6:137-143 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Odeskkiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Food--Analysis) (Specific gravity)
(Refractive index)

KHARIN, S.Ye.; TSELINSKAYA, V.I.

Surface tension of water - alcohol - sugar solutions. Izv.vys.ncheb.
zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:148-153 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Alcohol) (Sugar) (Surface tension)

ACC NR: AP6036780.

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/009/0615/0628

AUTHOR: Celinski, Zdzislaw -- Tselinski, Z.

ORG: Department of Plasma Physics and Technology, Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk

TITLE: Effect of cold electrode boundary layers on the electric characteristics of DC MHD generators

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 615-628

TOPIC TAGS: plasma physics, MHD, MHD generator, ionized gas, nucleonics, MHD generator electrode, MHD electrode boundary layer, MHD channel space change, MHD channel eddy current

ABSTRACT: Conditions for the formation of space charges and eddy currents in the ionized gas flow of MHD generator channels are determined. Results of the study show the strong effect of the cold electrode boundary layer on the MHD generator's electric performance, and make its quantitative determination

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036780

possible. Electrode cooling greatly contributes to the deterioration of the generator's electrical performance. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 29 formulas.
[Based on author's abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

TSSELIKOVSEIY, I.I., tekhnik; PETRINKO, A.V., tekhnik

Testing suspension insulators of open substations. Energetik 6 no.9:
(MIRA 11:11)

24-25 S '58.

(Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

LEYTMAN, Ya.I.; SOROKIN, V.I.; TSELINSKIY, I.V.

Kinetics of the sulfonation of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (mesitylene) and 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (pseudocumene), and hydrolysis of their sulfonic acids. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1875-1882 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lenseveta.
(Mesitylene) (Benzene) (Sulfonation)

TSELINSKIY, M.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

We prepare expert miners. Prof.-tekh.obr. 13 no.5:21-22 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Direktor gornopromyshlennogo uchilishcha No. 6, Voroshilov-
gradskaya oblast'.
(Voroshilovgrad--Coal miners--Education and training)

RASSOKHIN, Valer'yan Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZOV,
Serafim Vasil'yevich; TSELINSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
IVANOV, N.N., prof., retsenzent; TYUFTIN, Ye.P., inzh.,
red.; SOMOVA, T.M., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Interesting problems in projection drawing] Zanimatel'nye
zadachi po proektsionnomu chercheniu. Moskva, Mashgis. 1962.
167 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Projection)

TSELINSKIY, Yu.K.; GORBENKO, F.P.; KRASUSSKAYA, T.A.

Determination of copper in nickel-zinc ferrites by the
diethyldithiocarbamate method. Trudy IREA no.25:329-333

'63.

(MIRA 18:6)

SHEVCHUK, I.A.; TSELINSKIY, Yu.K.; SAKHNO, L.I.

Extraction of microimpurities of metals by amines. Report No.1:
Calculation of the concentration of halide ions required for the
extraction of metals using instability constants. Extraction of
zinc. Trudy IREA no.25:408-414 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

МИБА МИБА, 1967. ТЕМЕТИНОВ, А. А. СИБИРСКОЕ, Р. А.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of enterovirus diseases in Tomsk. Izudy Voznikn 14:66-70 '69. (MIBA 1967,

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

TELICHENOV, A.M., MD, PhD, D.S.

Course diagnosis and therapy for the acute period of infectious
encephalitis. Trudy Tomskogo 14-35-41 1973. (MIA 1974).

L. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney Tomskogo nauchno-issledovatskogo
instituta.

"The Clinical Picture of the Acute Period of Tick-Borne Encephalitis," by I. A. Minkovich and A. M. Tselishchev, Trudy Tomskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo Instituta Vaktsin i Syvorotok, (Works of the Tomsk Institute of Vaccines and Sera), No 6, 1955, pp 41-50 (from Sovetskoye Meditsinskoye Referativnoye Obozreniye, No 15, 1956, p 26, abstract by K. Gorbunova)

"In the main cases of human tick-borne encephalitis connected with infection by means of Ixodes ticks are considered. The disease was generally recorded in June or July (first 20 days). The highest incidence of disease occurred in the 20-29 year age group (27%), 40-49 years (16%), 15-19 years (14%), and 30-39 years (12.5%). The incubation period did not exceed 2 weeks in 73% of the patients, was longer than 2 weeks in 27%, and was one month or longer in 5.5%. A shorter incubation period was observed when the patient had been bitten in the neck, head, or hand region, whereupon the possibility arises that the infection progresses from the original site not only by a hematogenic route but also by a nervous route. The severity of the disease does not depend on the duration of the incubation period. The onset was acute with fever, toxic nausea, meningism, loss of consciousness, convulsions, and sometimes coma. Bulbar phenomena were observed in severe cases. Relapsing, hypertoxic forms are recorded. The latter rarely terminate fatally. Sometimes a reaction in the form of erysipelatosus red spots around the bite occurs at the site of the original route of infection. Lowering of intracranial pressure, the use of polyvalent hyperimmune serum, and obligatory early hospitalization with an appropriate regimen and management are highly significant in the therapy of this disease." (U)

TSELISHCHEV, A. M.

"Intralumbar Use of a Specific Vaccine in Brucellosis Patients," Trudy
2-y Pavlovskoy Konferentsii Tomskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta (Works of the 2d Pavlov
Conference of the Tomsk Medical Institute), Tomsk, 1952, pp 212-214.

TSELISHCHEV, I., shofer

Legitime pride. Avt. transp. 41 no.9:6-7 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kyzylskaya passazhirskaya avtotransportnaya kontora.

TSHELISHCHEV, L. I.

TSHELISHCHEV, L. I. (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Veterinary Clinic, Sverdlov Agricultural Institute).

Treatment of suppurative inflammatory processes with azochloramide.

Source: Veterinariya; 4-5; April/May 1945 uncl

TABCON

TSELISHCHEV, L. I.

TSELISHCHEV, L. I. (Lecturer, Department of General and Special Surgery, Veterinary Faculty, Sverdlov Agricultural Institute.) Uro-sulfamide preparations in suppurative-septic diseases.

So: Veterinariya; 23; 7; July 1946; Incl.
TABCON

TSELISHCHEV, L. I.

TSELISHCHEV, L. I. (Lecturer, Candidate of Veterinar. Sciences, Department of General and Special Surgery, Veterinary Faculty, Sverdlov Agricultural Institute.)
Seat-holder for the Esmarkh jar.

So: Veterinariya; 23; (8-9); August/September 1946; Incl.
TABCON

TSELISHCHEV, L.I.

Technic of preparation of silk for sutures. Khirurgia, Moskva no.3:
60-61 Mar 51. (CIHL 20:7)

1. Of the Department of Operative Surgery (Head--Candidate Veterinary Sciences Docent L.I. Tselishchev), Kirov Agricultural Institute, Kirov.

TESLONOV, L.I.

Intestines--SURGERY

Holder for intestinal surgery. Vestnik. 72, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, JUL 1952 ~~1952~~, Uncl.

TSELISHCHEV, L. I.

Medical Instruments and Apparatus

Device for holding rabbits in a fixed position, *Fiziol. zhur.* 39 No. 1, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TSELISHCHEV, LEONID IVANOVICH

TSELISHCHEV, Leonid Ivanovich

TSELISHCHEV, Leonid Ivanovich (Kirov Agricultural Inst), Academic Degree of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, based on his defense, 13 June 1955, in the Council of the Kazan' State Veterinary Inst imeni Pauman, of his dissertation entitled: "The lymphatic system of the pectoral quarters of a horse, its role in the resorption of foreign substances in mechanical injuries, measures of preventing their absorability, and the effect of the lymph on a healthy or sick animal or human organism. For the Academic Title of Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva, Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No 19, 24 Sept. 1955,
Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

TSELISHCHEV, L. I.

Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Professor, Kirov Agricultural
Institute

Traumatism in piglets and its prevention, Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 11, p. 64,
1960.

TSHELISHCHEV, L. I. and LU-LI-KUAN

"The Chinese method of cockerel caponization."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 10, 1960, p. 57

Tselishchev - Professor

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., doktor veterinarnykh nauk

Treatment of teat wounds in cows. Veterinariia 38 no.9:56-
59 S '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., doktor veterinarnykh nauk, prof.

X-ray diagnosis of udder diseases in cows. Veterinariia 38 no.6:
54-57 Je '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Udder--Radiography)

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., doktor veterin.nauk, prof

Traumatism in piglets and its prophylaxis. Veterinariia 37
no.11:64-66 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Traumatism) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., prof.; LU-LI-KUN' [Lu Li-k'un], assistant

Chinese method of caponizing young roosters. Veterinariia 37
no.10:57-59 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Capons and caponizing)

TSELISHCHEV, L.I., doktor veterinarnykh nauk

Dehorning calves at an early age. Veterinariia 39 no.1:57-58
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kirovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Dehorning)

TSELISHCHEV, L. I.

"X-ray Diagnostics of Udder Diseases in Cows."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961. p. 54

Tselishchev, L. I. - Doctor of Veterinary Science, Professor at the
Kirov Agricultural Institute.

Tselishchev, P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Expeditions

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 3/29

Authors : Zavedev, I., and Tselishchev, P.

Title : On the Arctic floating ice

Periodical : Radio 9, 6-7, Sep 1954

Abstract : Daily life and duties of the participants of an Arctic expedition, working on two drifting radio stations ("North Pole Nr. 3", and "North Pole Nr. 4"), are described. An illustration showing installations on the "North Pole Nr. 3 Station" is included.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MAKHAN'KO, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAREYEV, V.M., professor;
TSELISHCHEV, P.A.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Conversion of internal combustion engines to gaseous fuels. Trudy
TSNII MPS no.74:3-96 '54. (MLRA 8:5)
(Gas and oil engines)

SECRET / SPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWA(a)/EWA(1)/
MJW/JJ/AM

DOC. NO. AP4049855

A. V. Orlov, V. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tselishchov, I. A.
(Candidate of technical sciences)

Int: heat transfer in a helical coil due to turbulent flow of water

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1976, 1811

ABSTRACT: convective heat transfer, turbulent effect, heat flux, Reynolds
number, helical coil, helical transformer, chromium
copper thermocouple

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the heat transfer in a helical coil
due to turbulent flow of water was conducted. The heat fluxes used varied from
10 to 100 W/m² and the Reynolds numbers from 10,000 to 100,000.

AMMIS T 241-1-1000

Card 1/2

L 00013-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049895

Temperatures were measured with platinum-lead thermocouples. The experi-

by M. A. Mikheyev (Osnovy^u teploperedachi, Gosenergoizdat, 1956),

$Nu_{zh} = 0.021 Re_{zh}^{0.8} Pr_{zh}^{0.4} \left(\frac{Pr_{zh}}{Pr_s} \right)^{0.25} \epsilon_p$ where $\epsilon_p = 1 + 1.77d/R$, R is the radius of

the coil, and d the diameter of the tube. The experimental and theoretical values agreed to $\pm 15\%$. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskii institut im. G. M. Krzhizhevskogo (Power Engineering Institute),

SUBJECT: CO

SUBJ DE: TI

ANALYST: [illegible]

INDEX: [illegible]

L 01864-67 EWT(m)/ENF(t)/ETI JJP(c) JD/JG/JR/GD
ACC NR: AT6029306

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Orlov, V. K.; Tselishchev, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of temperature conditions in the jacket of the fuel elements in the zone of the spacer lattices

SOURCE: Moscow. Energeticheskiy institut. Teploobmen v elementakh energeticheskikh ustanovok (Heat exchange in power installation units). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: reactor fuel element, nuclear reactor technology, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: It has been shown previously that, in the channels of a ~~water-water~~ power reactor, heat transfer conditions at the point of contact of the jacket of the fuel element with the strips of the lattice are different outside of this zone. The present experiments were carried out on the water cooling of a seven-element bundle. The experimental tube with a diameter of 10 x 1 mm, made of Type 1Kh18N9T steel, was placed in a round channel with a diameter of 16 mm and a length of 174 mm, heated with a low voltage alternating electric current. Zirconium lattice strips were placed in the central portion of the tube. Strips with a height of 4 mm were located on four levels, two to a level at a distance of 10.2 mm. The wall temperature was measured with

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ACC NR: AT6029306

Chromel-Kopel thermocouples. The experiments were carried out at specific heat fluxes from 0.95×10^6 to 3.68×10^6 watts/m², a water pressure of 100 bars, an inlet temperature from 220 to 280°C, and an inlet velocity from 2.8 to 5.0 m/sec. Experimental results, plotted in a figure, show that the wall temperatures have a maximum value at the points of contact of the tube with the lattice strip, and a minimum value midway between the strips. A second figure shows the maximum wall temperatures as a function of the specific heat flux and the gap between the lattice strip and the surface of the tube. In general, it is established that the magnitude of the local overheating of the tube wall opposite the lattice strips may be evaluated by a comparison of the maximum temperature which, all other conditions being equal, would obtain at this point in the absence of the lattice. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2CC

L 01866-67 EWT(m) JR/GD

ACC NR: AT6029307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0042/0045

AUTHOR: Orlov, V. K.; Tselishchev, P. A.

ORG: none

34
B+

TITLE: The potential effect of boiling on the hydraulic resistance of the fuel channel of a water-water power reactor

SOURCE: Moscow. Energeticheskii institut. ¹⁹ Teploobmen v elementakh energeticheskikh ustanovok (Heat exchange in power installation units). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic resistance, boiling water reactor

ABSTRACT: In water-water power reactors, under certain operating conditions, there may occur surface and even volumetric boiling which increases the hydraulic resistance and, as a result, decreases the water flow rate. This decrease of the flow rate can be calculated if it is assumed that the heat flux over the cross section of the channel is constant and that, over the length of the channel, it varies according to the law:

$$q = q_{\max} \sin \frac{\pi x}{H+2\delta} \frac{\text{watts}}{\text{cm}^2}, \quad (1)$$

where x is the flow coordinate along the fuel channel, measured from the inlet; H is

Card 1/2

L 01800-7

ACC NR: AT6029307

the height of the active zone; q_{max} is the specific heat flux at the middle of the active zone; δ is the height of the screens. The calculations were made for the fuel channels of the water-water power reactor at maximum values of the specific heat flux from 0.58×10^6 to 2.32×10^6 watts/m², inlet water velocities from 2 to 5 meters/sec, and inlet water temperatures from 250 to 260°C. The experimental data are shown in a series of figures. In general, the experimental results show that the distribution of the water flow rates over the fuel channels of a water-water power reactor affect substantially only the volumetric boiling. Surface boiling has practically no effect. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *LC*

L 04532-67 EWT(1)/EWP(w) EM/WW/JR/GD

ACC NR: AT6029308

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0045/0050

AUTHOR: Orlov, V. K.; Tselishchev, P. A.; Ch'iu Li-chien

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat transfer and hydraulic resistance of bundles with smooth and finned rods

SOURCE: Moscow. Energeticheskii institut. Teploobmen v elementakh energeticheskikh ustanovok (Heat exchange in power installation units). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: convective heat transfer, hydraulic resistance, nuclear reactor technology

ABSTRACT: The cylindrical fuel elements of a water-water power reactor are spaced in the cells by special lattices or by the spiral fins of the jackets, which exert an effect on heat transfer and hydraulic resistance in the movement of the heat transfer medium in the active zone of the reactor. In the present work the experimental seven-tube bundles, made of copper tubes with a diameter of 10 x 1.5 mm and a length of 1200 mm, were placed in a round tube with a diameter of 60 x 3 mm. The tubes of the smooth bundle were spaced by three four-level lattices with a height of 36 mm, 360 mm apart. At each level, the tube bundle was in contact with only one lattice strip, which had a height of 4 mm and a thickness of 2 mm. In the finned bundle, the tubes were spaced by spiral fins made of copper wire with a diameter of 2 mm. The windings

Card 1/2

I 04532-67

ACC NR: AT6029308

had a length of 30-40 mm and were spaced 300 mm apart. Four bundles were made, with a fin spacing of 300, 600, 900, and 1200. A detailed drawing of the apparatus is given. The tube bundles were heated with hot water at an inlet temperature of $100 \pm 2^\circ$. Wall and water temperatures were measured with conventional thermocouples. The flow rate of the hot water inside the tubes varied from 4-5 meters/sec. The experimental data are exhibited in graphic form. The data were plotted as a function of the fin spacing and, with a scatter of $\pm 3\%$, fall on straight lines corresponding to $Re^{0.8}$. In comparison with smooth tubes, with a fin spacing of 300 mm, heat transfer increased by approximately 27% and, with a spacing of 1200 mm, it increased by 7%. The coefficient of hydraulic resistance for smooth tubes with spacing lattices was found to be approximately two times greater than for finned bundles with fin spacings from 300 to 1200 mm. Thus, from the viewpoint of heat transfer and hydraulic resistance, finned bundles are more efficient than smooth bundles. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card

2/2

KHMELEVSKIY, A.V., inzhener; TSELISHCHEV, P.A., inzhener, redaktor;

KHITROV, P.A., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor.

[Locomotives; equipment and operation] Parovozy; ustroistvo
i obsluzhivanie. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp.
zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 495 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Locomotives)

ISELISHCHEV, P. H.

NIKOLAYEV, Ivan Ivanovich, professor, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, Vladimir Fedorovich, professor; TRET'YAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOCHAROV, Nikolay Filippovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSELISHCHEV, P.A., inzhener, redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskly redaktor.

[Rolling stock and locomotives] Podvizhnoi sostav i tiaga.poezdov. Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 439 p. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev). (Railroads--Rolling stock) (Locomotives)

KHVESTOVA, V.V., MELONE, N.L., SOROKINA, O.N., TRUKOV, V.L., TSELISHCHEV, S.P.
CHAYKINA, K.V.

Development of soft wheat seedlings obtained from seeds irradiated
with thermal neutrons [with summary in English]. Biofizika 3
no.4:459-465 '56 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva i Laboratoriya
biofiziki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii
im. K.A. Timiryazeva, Moskva.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)
(WHEAT)

TSELISCHEV, S.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. fiziko-matem. nauk;
CHAYKINA, K.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand. biolog. nauk

Effect of large quantities of thermal neutrons on the morphological
structures of plant cells. Izv. TSKEA no.3:152-162 1964.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Biofizicheskaya laboratoriya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

TSHELISHCHIN, S.P.; FURMAN, A.O.

Absorption of radiation in volumes of substance containing radioactive isotopes [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.3:110-115 '57. (MIHA 11:3)

(Plants, Effect of radioactivity on)

TSELISHCHEV, S.P.; MOGILEVKIN, V.B.

Neutron activation determination of phosphorus microquantities
in biochemical materials. Izv.TSKHA no.4:79-95 '62.

(Neutrons) (Phosphorus—Analysis)
(Microchemistry)

(MIRA 15:12)